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FINAL PROGRESS REPORT  
1962 EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH SURVEYS

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

by

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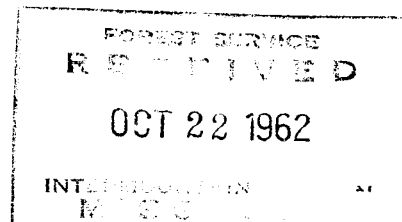
INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL BRANCH, DIVISION OF TIMBER MANAGEMENT  
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION  
FOREST SERVICE

PORTLAND, OREGON

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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This is the tenth and final report on the 1962 findings of the European pine shoot moth survey and eradication projects in Oregon and Washington. It includes data from preceding reports, summarized by projects in each state, and data compiled on state-wide surveys since report number nine, also summarized in the same manner.

## 1962 SUMMARY OF EPSM PROJECTS IN WASHINGTON

### I. COOPERATIVE EPSM PROJECTS

#### A. EPSM Survey and Eradication Project, Western, Washington, April 2 - May 21.

The State of Washington and the U. S. Forest Service conducted surveys at Bellingham, Shelton, Chehalis, Olympia, Everett, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, and other smaller towns. European pine shoot moth was found on ornamental pines at Bellingham, Everett, Shelton, Chehalis, and Suquamish. It was also found on native lodgepole pine at Shelton. This discovery nullified opportunities for eradication. Local opposition to eradication at Bellingham and Shelton was high. The EPSM Committee decided on enlargement of the containment zone and urged voluntary control or eradication wherever feasible. As a result of this action, 81 infested trees were voluntarily removed from 33 properties. An additional 53 property owners with infested trees indicated they would use spray as recommended by the Department of Natural Resources.

In conjunction with this survey, the State Department of Agriculture, assisted by Department of Natural Resources and Forest Service crews, made an intensive survey of nurseries and sales outlets in the Seattle-Tacoma area. Some 204 were checked and 125,000 pines examined. Infestations were found at 34 sales outlets and 547 infested trees were located. Of these pine, 175 were destroyed and 317 were clipped 100 percent and the clippings burned.

Total cost of the 1962 Western Washington Cooperative Project was \$14,177.76.

#### B. EPSM Survey and Eradication Project, Spokane, Washington, May 1 - May 25.

This cooperative project was undertaken by the State of Washington and the U. S. Forest Service. Areas that supported the 1961 shoot moth infestation were the first to be surveyed 100 percent. Newer residential areas with extensive ornamental pine plantings were also surveyed 100 percent. Front yard surveys were made in the older, less critical residential and industrial areas of the city. Nurseries and sales outlets were examined for evidence of infestations. In addition, native pines along the Spokane Valley Freeway were examined for evidence of shoot moth. No live shoot moth was found.

Two dead pupae and one dead larvae collected from a 20-foot lodgepole pine were apparently from the 1961 infestation. Total costs for this project were \$13,153.44.

Summary of 1962 Spokane Cooperative EPSM Project

No. of pine examined in 100% survey	14,668
No. of properties checked in 100% survey	29,823
Man-days spent on 100% survey	451
No. pine examined at nurseries & sales outlets	9,287
Man-days spent at nurseries & sales outlets	19
No. of clippings taken from native pine	8,325
No. pine trees clipped along freeway	364
Man-days spent on front yard surveys	92

II. U. S. FOREST SERVICE STATE-WIDE SURVEY, WASHINGTON

Detection surveys were conducted throughout the summer at all major communities in Washington outside of the containment zone. Two infested lodgepole pines were found at Aberdeen, Washington on July 6. Both trees were removed voluntarily by the property owner. A resurvey of Aberdeen was made in September with negative results.

Reports from all other surveyed communities in Washington revealed no evidence of European pine shoot moth infestations.

Native lodgepole pine stands around the Puget Sound from Shelton to Blaine were sampled by Forest Service crews. No infestations were found.

Total costs for this project were \$12,526.00.

Summary of 1962 State-wide Survey, Washington

No. of communities examined	176
No. of pine in communities examined	54,803
Man-days spent in communities	218
Estimated No. of native lodgepole pine examined	23,200
Man-days spent examining native pines	31

## 1962 SUMMARY OF EPSM PROJECTS IN OREGON

### I. COOPERATIVE EPSM PROJECT, PORTLAND, OREGON

This project, under the direction of the State Department of Forestry, began March 19 and ended May 31. It consisted of a 100 percent survey of all pine trees on all properties in the Metropolitan Portland area. Following completion of the Portland survey, 100 percent surveys were made in Oregon City, Gresham, Hillsboro, Forest Grove, Newberg, and St. Helens, with a partial survey in Salem and McMinnville. The Salem survey was implemented by a U. S. Forest Service crew who surveyed the mile square area around the original spot of infestation eradicated last year.

A total of 18 infested pines were found, all in southeast Portland. These trees were destroyed with the owner's permission.

Total costs of this project were \$39,191.99.

### II. U. S. FOREST SERVICE STATE-WIDE SURVEY, OREGON

Surveys for detection of the European pine shoot moth in Oregon communities began June 11 and ended September 14. The survey consisted of front yard examination of ornamental pines at private residences and business establishments. No shoot moth infestations were found in the communities surveyed. Native stands of lodgepole pine near Newport, Oregon were also examined with negative results.

Total costs of this project were \$6,288.00.

#### Summary of 1962 State-wide Survey, Oregon

No. of communities examined	100
No. of pine in communities examined	14,530
Man-days spent in communities	57
Estimated number of native lodgepole pine examined	18,000
Man-days spent examining native pines	13